

# Research of the tin droplet generator and plume expansion of laser produced tin droplet plasma

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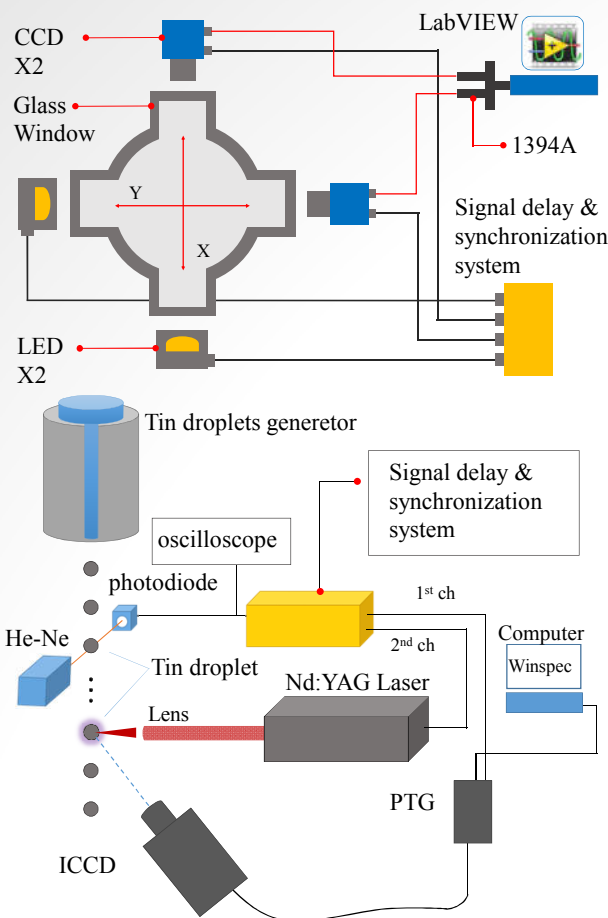
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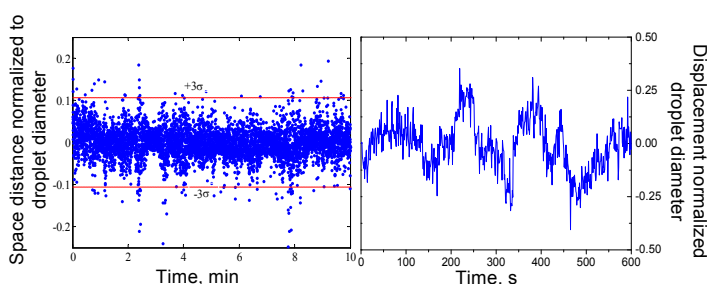
## Introduction

A monitoring system has been developed to investigate the spatial stability of the tin droplets. The tin droplets generated by a self-made tin generator present a suitable spatial stability for the synchronous laser irradiation. of plasma are acquired by an ICCD under different laser irradiances.

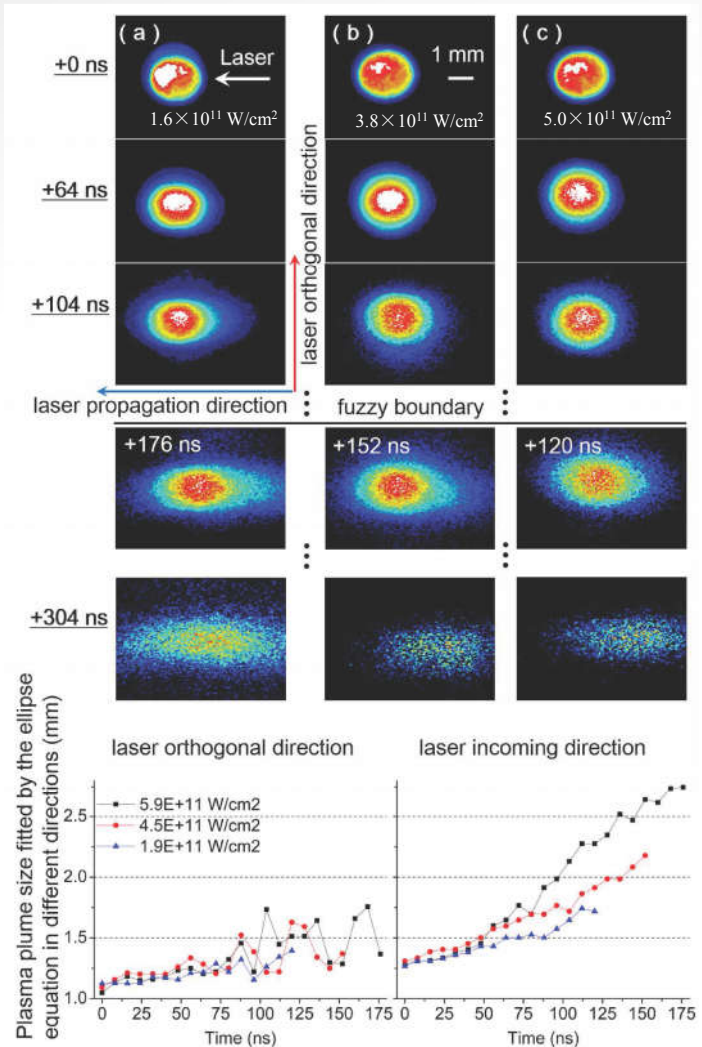
## Experimental



## Results and Conclusions

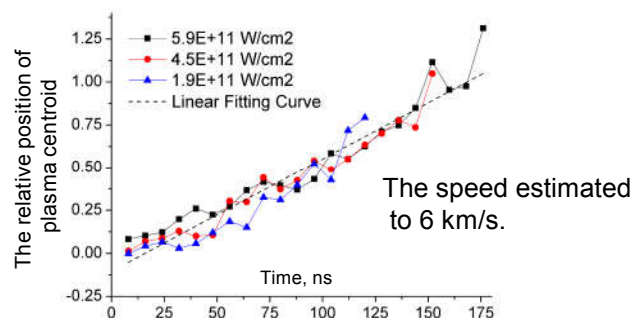


Tin droplet diameter is about 180  $\mu\text{m}$ . The droplet to droplet is 2.5 droplet diameter. The lateral displacement is less than 0.5 droplet diameter. Thus, pulse laser can accurately irradiate the droplet.



Plasma expands faster in laser incoming direction than in laser orthogonal direction. The plasma boundary can be fit by an elliptic equation. The expanding velocity of plasma are estimated to  $4.5 \sim 9.5 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$  in laser incoming direction and  $2.0 \sim 2.8 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$  in laser orthogonal direction.

The moving velocity of plasma centroid is independent of laser irradiance.



Research supported by Director Fund of WNLO